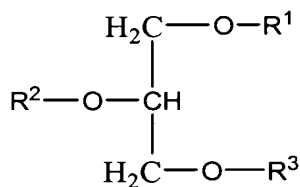


IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-17 (Canceled).

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): A method of reducing at least one skin damage in a subject in need thereof, comprising orally administering to the subject in need thereof a composition comprising diacylglyceryl ether represented by the formula (I), triglyceride, and squalene; in an amount sufficient to reduce the at least one skin damage:



wherein  $\text{R}^1$  denotes  $\text{C}_{12-24}$  aliphatic hydrocarbon group having a degree of unsaturation of between 0 and 2;  $\text{R}^2$  denotes  $\text{C}_{12-24}$  acyl group having a degree of unsaturation of between 0 and 6; and  $\text{R}^3$  denotes  $\text{C}_{12-24}$  acyl group having a degree of unsaturation of between 0 and 6, and

wherein the at least one skin damage is selected from the group consisting of formation of skin cancer induced by ultraviolet light, formation of pigmented spots induced by ultraviolet light, formation of freckles induced by ultraviolet light, the formation of wrinkles induced by ultraviolet light, the formation of verrucae induced by ultraviolet light, and the formation of erythema induced by ultraviolet light.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, wherein the diacylglyceryl ether, in the composition, is orally administered at a dosage of between 10 mg and 5000 mg per day.

Claims 20-21 (Canceled).

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, wherein the composition is provided in the form of a processed food.

Claims 23-24 (Canceled).

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, wherein the diacylglyceryl ether, in the composition, is orally administered at a dosage of between 100 mg and 2000 mg per day.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, wherein the at least one diacylglyceryl ether, in the composition, is orally administered at a dosage of between 500 mg and 2000 mg per day.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, wherein the composition is provided in liquid form.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 27, wherein the liquid form is a suspension, emulsion, syrup, or elixir.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, wherein the composition is provided in the form of a tablet, sustained-release tablet, granule, fine-grained agent, chewable tablet, sublingual tablet, or gum.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, wherein the oral administering is carried out once a day or at several separate instances a day.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, wherein the composition further comprises at least one further component selected from the group consisting of an excipient, a binder, a disintegrating agent, a surfactant, a lubricant, an agent for promoting flowability, a pH regulator, an absorption retarder, an antioxidant, an antiseptic, a corrigent, a colorant, an odorant, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, wherein the at least one skin damage is the formation of skin cancer induced by ultraviolet light.

Claim 33 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, wherein the at least one skin damage is the formation of freckles induced by ultraviolet light.

Claim 34 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, wherein the at least one skin damage is the formation of pigmented spots induced by ultraviolet light.

Claim 35 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, wherein the at least one skin damage is the formation of verrucae induced by ultraviolet light.

Claim 36 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, wherein the at least one skin damage is the formation of erythema induced by ultraviolet light.

Claims 37-38 (Canceled).

Claim 39 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, wherein the composition comprises 66.4% diacylglyceryl ether represented by the formula (I), 26.3% triglyceride, and 7.5% squalene.

Claim 40 (Currently Amended): The method of claim 39, wherein the composition is prepared from shark liver oil by a process comprising

subjecting the shark liver oil to degumming and deacidification treatment and vacuum  
~~vacuum~~ distillation to obtain an intermediate product, and  
decolorizing and steam distilling, with active clay, the intermediate product to obtain the composition.

Claim 41 (Previously Presented): The method of claim 18, wherein the composition is prepared from shark liver oil by a process comprising

subjecting the shark liver oil to degumming and deacidification treatment and vacuum distillation to obtain an intermediate product, and  
decolorizing and steam distilling, with active clay, the intermediate product to obtain the composition.